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Annual Report

of the

Medical Officer of Health

for

1937

together with the

Report of the Sanitary Inspector

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Urban District Council of Sevenoaks

REPORT

FOR THE YEAR 1937

on the

Sanitary Conditions and Vital Statistics of the Sevenoaks Urban District

by the

Medical Officer of Health

Together with the Report of the Sanitary Inspector

Urban District Council of Sevenoaks

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Sanitary Inspector :

W. J. GYPPS, C.R.S.I.

Health Visitor :

MISS E. M. ALLIBONE.

Urban District Council of Sevenoaks

HEALTH REPORT FOR 1937.

Ladies and Gentlemen,

I have much pleasure in submitting my Annual Health Report for the year 1937, this being the fifteenth one presented by me as your Medical Officer of Health.

At the time of the 1931 Census the population of the District was 10,484, while the population estimated by the Registrar-General for mid-year 1937 was 12,590.

The Birth Rate for the year has again slightly fallen, being 10.9 per thousand of population, as against 11.7 last year. The Birth Rate for England and Wales was 14.9 in 1937, and 14.8 in 1936.

The Deaths registered as belonging to this District during the year was exactly the same number as the Births registered, viz. 138; the Death Rate of 10.9 was therefore the same as the Birth Rate. The Death Rate for England and Wales was 12.4 in 1937, and 12.1 in 1936.

The Infantile Mortality Rate remained again this year at a very satisfactory low figure, being 28 per thousand registered births, as compared with 27 last year, and 40 and 38 in the two preceding years. The Infantile Mortality Rates for England and Wales were 58 in 1937, and 59 and 57 in the two preceding years.

From the point of view of incidence of Infectious Disease the year was a satisfactory one, the number of notification certificates having fallen from 236 in 1936 to 57 in 1937. This is very largely due to a large decrease in the number of cases of Measles notified.

I again desire to place on record my appreciation of the help and assistance I have received from all the members of the Council and its officers. I would in particular express my appreciation of the loyal and efficient services rendered by Mr. Gypps and the Health Visitor.

I am, Ladies and Gentlemen,

Your obedient Servant,

P. N. CAVE,
Medical Officer of Health.

SECTION A.—STATISTICS AND SOCIAL CONDITIONS OF THE AREA.

Area (in acres)	3,720
Registrar-General estimate of population, mid-1937 ...	12,590
Ditto 1936	12,440
Number of occupied houses, December, 1937	3,828
Rateable Value, December, 1937	£149,212
Sum represented by a penny rate, December, 1937 ...	£556

Vital Statistics.

		Total.	M.	F.	Birth Rate per 1,000 of estimated resident population.
Live Births	Legitimate ...	133	61	72	
	Illegitimate ...	5	4	1	
	Total ...	138	65	73	10.9
					Rate per 1,000 (live and still) births.
Stillbirths		7	6	1	50.7
					Death Rate per 1,000 of estimated resident population.
Deaths		138	63	75	10.9

Deaths from puerperal causes:	
Puerperal sepsis	*Nil*
Other puerperal causes	*Nil*
Death Rate of Infants under one year of age:	
All infants per 1,000 live births	28
Legitimate infants per 1,000 legitimate births	30
Illegitimate infants per 1,000 illegitimate live births ...	*Nil*
Deaths from Cancer (all ages)	23
Deaths from Measles (all ages)	*Nil*
Deaths from Whooping Cough (all ages)	*Nil*
Deaths from Diarrhoea (under two years of age)	*Nil*

SECTION B.—GENERAL PROVISION OF HEALTH SERVICES FOR THE AREA.

Laboratory Facilities:—Kent County Laboratory, Maidstone.

Ambulance Facilities:—For infectious Disease, one motor ambulance provided by the Council. For General and Accident Cases, one motor ambulance provided by the Council.

Nursing Facilities:—By Nursing Association and Health Visitor.

Clinics and Treatment Centres:—Ante-natal Clinic, held monthly. Two Infant and Child Welfare Centres, held weekly. Artificial Sunlight Clinic, held weekly.

Hospitals, Public and Voluntary:—Isolation Hospital provided by the Council. Sevenoaks and Holmesdale Hospital, for General Cases. This is a Voluntary Hospital.

Midwifery and Maternity Services:—One full-time Health Visitor employed by the Council. The supervision of midwives is under the control of the Kent County Council.

Institutional Provision for Mothers or Children:—None.

Health Visitors:—One full-time Health Visitor employed by the Council.

Infant Life Protection (under Part I. of the Children Act, 1908, as amended by the Children and Young Persons Act, 1932):—Duties carried out by the Council's Health Visitor, under the general supervision of the Medical Officer of Health.

Orthopædic Treatment:—The Council, by agreement, participate in the general scheme of the Kent County Council.

Nursing Homes Registration Act, 1927:—Medical Officer of Health of Local Supervising Authority: P. N. CAVE, M.A., M.D., M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., D.P.H. Action taken during the year under this Act, and the arrangements made for the supervision of maternity and nursing homes registered under the Act: Visits and inspections made as necessary.

HEALTH REPORT.

The Sevenoaks Urban District is situated in the Northern part of the Sevenoaks Rural District, by which it is entirely surrounded.

Area and Population.

The District now has an area of 3,720 acres; 461 acres were added under the Kent Review Order, the old area having contained 3,259 acres.

At the time of the 1921 Census the population was 9,060, and by the time of the 1931 Census this had increased to 10,484. The population as estimated by the Registrar-General for mid-year 1937 was 12,590.

The number of occupied houses in 1931 was 2,056; and in 1937, 3,828.

The Rateable Value of the District is £149,212, and the sum represented by a penny rate is £556.

The following Table shows the estimated population for the past fourteen years, together with the actual populations at the time of the 1921 and 1931 Censuses:

	1921 Census	1931 Census	Estimated Populations													
			1924	1925	1926	1927	1928	1929	1930	1931	1932	1933	1934	1935	1936	1937
Population	9060	10484	9171	9191	9440	9598	10030	10180	11000	10270	10880	10990	11985	12230	12440	12590
Inhabited Houses ...	2056	2498	2213	2218	2263	2398	2498	2700	2409	2731	2824	2942	3361	3473	3677	3828

VITAL STATISTICS.

Births.

During the year 138 Births were registered as belonging to the District, of which number 65 were males and 73 were females. This is equal to an Annual Birth Rate of 10.9 per thousand of population, as compared with 11.7 last year.

The Birth Rate for England and Wales was 14.9 in 1937, and 14.8 in 1936.

The number of Births registered as being illegitimate was 5, of which 4 were males and 1 female.

There were also 7 stillbirths, 6 males and 1 female.

Deaths.

The number of Deaths registered during the year as belonging to this District was 138 (63 males and 75 females), as compared with 130 last year.

This number includes those deaths which, although occurring outside belonged to this District, but excludes deaths occurring inside the District but belonging to other districts.

The Death Rate for the year was equal to 10.9 per thousand of population, as against 10.4 last year.

The Death Rate in England and Wales was 12.4 in 1937, and 12.1 in 1936.

The diseases claiming the largest number of deaths were: Heart Disease 31 and Cancer 23.

The following Table shows the diseases having the greatest influence on the Death Rate for the past fifteen years:

Year.	Heart Disease	Cancer.	Cerebral Haemorrhage	Bronchitis.	Pneumonia.	Pulmonary Tuberculosis.
1937	31	23	6	4	5	5
1936	25	17	9	4	13	3
1935	34	25	4	2	3	10
1934	28	21	6	6	5	4
1933	37	18	12	2	2	9
1932	28	20	10	2	3	5
1931	19	14	8	10	7	6
1930	19	18	9	4	5	7
1929	18	16	10	3	10	7
1928	18	16	8	1	6	4
1927	17	12	5	8	6	4
1926	13	19	6	2	5	12
1925	19	13	13	7	4	5
1924	18	11	7	5	3	7
1923	12	22	11	2	5	8

Infantile Mortality.

The number of deaths registered as occurring in infants under one year of age was 4 (3 males and 1 female). All of these were legitimate.

The Infantile Mortality Rate was equal to 28 per thousand births, as compared with 27 last year.

The Infantile Mortality Rate for England and Wales was 58; and for 1936, 59.

Deaths at Different Ages.

Deaths in Children between One and Five Years.—Two deaths occurred in children between the ages of one and five years. This is equal to a Death Rate of 0.15 per thousand of population.

Deaths in Persons of 65 Years and Over.—The number of deaths registered as occurring in persons of 65 years and over was 76. This is equal to a Death Rate of 6.0 per thousand of population, and comprises 55 per cent. of total deaths.

Causes of Deaths.

The Deaths in 1937 included:

Influenza	3
Pulmonary Tuberculosis	5
Cancer	23
Cerebral Hæmorrhage	6
Heart Disease	31
Bronchitis	4
Pneumonia	5
Appendicitis	3
Nephritis	6
Congenital Debility, etc.	5
Suicide	1
Accident	5

Vital Statistics—Principal Features.

The following Table shows a comparison of the main features in Vital Statistics for the District during the past 15 years:

Year	1937	1936	1935	1934	1933	1932	1931	1930	1929	1928	1927	1926	1925	1924	1923
Population	12,590	12,440	12,230	11,985	10,990	10,880	10,170	11,000	10,180	10,030	9,598	9,440	9,191	9,171	8,967
Number of births	138	146	148	156	112	137	120	131	104	134	122	102	131	123	125
Birth-rate (per 1000 of population)	10·9	11·7	12·1	13·2	10·1	12·5	11·6	11·9	10·2	13·0	12·7	10·8	14·2	13·4	13·9
Number of deaths registered	138	130	127	125	138	132	100	109	125	110	110	123	107	108	106
Death-rate (per 1000 of population)	10 9	10·4	10·3	10·5	12·5	12·1	9·7	9·9	12·2	10·9	11·4	13·0	11·6	11·7	11·8
Infantile Mortality Rate (per 1000 registered births)	28	27	40	38	8	21	41	38	57	37	40	19	45	82	56

Zymotic Death Rate.

The Zymotic Death Rate is a term commonly applied to the rate of deaths from the seven principal zymotic complaints, viz.: Smallpox, Measles, Scarlet Fever, Diphtheria, Whooping Cough, Diarrhoea and "Fever," which later includes Typhus, Typhoid (or Enteric) and Paratyphoid Fevers.

During the year no deaths occurred from these complaints.

Pulmonary Tuberculosis.

The deaths occurring from Pulmonary Tuberculosis (Consumption or Phthisis) numbered 5. This is equal to a Death Rate of 0.39 per thousand of population.

Other Respiratory Diseases.

The deaths from other diseases of the respiratory system numbered 11. This gives a Death Rate of 0.87 per thousand of population.

Cancer.

The deaths from Cancer (malignant disease) were 23 (10 males and 13 females). The Death Rate from Cancer was therefore 1.79 per thousand of population.

Influenza.

During the year 3 deaths occurred from Influenza, the Death Rate being 0.23 per thousand of population.

Analysis of Death Rates.

Year		All Causes	Zymotic Disease	Pulmonary Tuberculosis	Other Respiratory	Cancer	Influenza
1937	Number of Deaths	138	—	5	11	23	3
	Rate per 1000 of Population	10.9	—	0.39	0.87	1.79	0 23
1936	Number of Deaths	130	2	3	20	17	2
	Rate per 1000 of Population	10.4	0.16	0.24	1.60	1.36	0.16
1935	Number of Deaths	127	1	10	7	25	3
	Rate per 1000 of Population	10.3	0.08	0.81	0.57	2.04	0.24
1934	Number of Deaths	125	2	4	11	21	2
	Rate per 1000 of Population	10.5	0.16	0.32	0.93	1.77	0.16
1933	Number of Deaths	138	3	9	10	18	4
	Rate per 1000 of Population	12.5	0.27	0.81	0.90	1.63	0.36
1932	Number of Deaths	132	1	5	5	20	12
	Rate per 1000 of Population	12.1	0.09	0.45	0.45	1.83	1.10
1931	Number of Deaths	100	1	6	18	14	5
	Rate per 1000 of Population	9.7	0.09	0.58	1.75	1.36	0.48
1930	Number of Deaths	109	0	7	9	18	0
	Rate per 1000 of Population	9.9	0.0	0.63	0.81	1.63	0.0
1929	Number of Deaths	125	2	7	14	16	12
	Rate per 1000 of Population	12.2	0.19	0.68	1.37	1.57	1.17
1928	Number of Deaths	110	0	4	8	16	1
	Rate per 1000 of Population	10.9	0.0	0.39	0.79	1.5	0.09
1927	Number of Deaths	110	1	4	15	12	7
	Rate per 1000 of Population	11.4	0.1	0.4	1.5	1.2	0·7

Birth-rates, Death-rates, Analysis of Mortality, Maternal Death-rates, and Case-rates for certain Infectious Diseases in the year 1937 (England and Wales, London, 125 Great Towns and 148 Smaller Towns):

	England and Wales	125 County Boro's. and Great Towns including London	148 Smaller Towns (Resident Populations 25,000 to 50,000, 1931 Census)	London Administrative County	Sevenoaks Urban District
	Rates per 1,000 Population				
BIRTHS:					
Live	14.9	14.9	15.3	13.3	10.9
Still	0.60	0.67	0.64	0.54	0.55
DEATHS:					
All Causes	12.4	12.5	11.9	12.3	10.9
Typhoid and Paratyphoid Fevers	0.00	0.01	0.00	0.00	0.00
Smallpox	...	...	...	..	...
Measles	0.02	0.03	0.02	0.01	0.00
Scarlet Fever	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.00
Whooping Cough	0.04	0.04	0.03	0.06	0.00
Diphtheria	0.07	0.08	0.05	0.05	0.00
Influenza	0.45	0.39	0.42	0.38	0.23
Violence	0.54	0.45	0.42	0.51	0.47
NOTIFICATIONS:					
Smallpox	0.00	...	0.00	...	...
Scarlet Fever	2.33	2.56	2.42	2.09	3.09
Diphtheria	1.49	1.81	1.38	1.93	0.31
Enteric Fever	0.05	0.06	0.04	0.05	0.00
Erysipelas	0.37	0.43	0.34	0.44	0.07
Pneumonia	1.36	1.58	1.20	0.18	0.15
	Rates per 1,000 Live Births				
Deaths under one year of age	58	62	55	60	28
Deaths from Diarrhoea and Enteritis under two years of age	5.8	7.9	3.2	12.0	...
MATERNAL MORTALITY:					
Puerperal Sepsis	0.97	Not available.			NIL
Others	2.26				NIL
Total	3.23				NIL
	Rates per 1,000 Total Births (i.e. Live and Still)				
MATERNAL MORTALITY:					
Puerperal Sepsis	0.94	Not available.			NIL
Others	2.17				NIL
Total	3.11				NIL
NOTIFICATIONS:					
Puerperal Fever	13.93	17.59	11.52	4.15	NIL
Puerperal Pyrexia				14.34	6.89

INFECTIOUS DISEASE.

The year 1937 was a fairly satisfactory one from the point of view of incidence of Infectious Disease, the number of notification certificates having fallen from 236 in 1936 to 57 last year. This decrease is due to the very much smaller number of cases of Measles notified.

The following Table shows the number of cases notified, together with the number removed to Hospital, and the number of deaths registered:—

Disease.	Number notified	Removed to Hospital	Total Deaths
Scarlet Fever	39	37	—
Diphtheria	4	4	—
Erysipelas	1	—	—
Pneumonia	2	—	5*
Puerperal Pyrexia	1	—	—
Dysentery	1	—	—
Measles	9	1	—
Totals	57	42	5

* All forms.

The following Table shows the number of cases notified during the past eighteen years:—

	1920	1921	1922	1923	1924	1925	1926	1927	1928	1929	1930	1931	1932	1933	1934	1935	1936	1937
Scarlet Fever ...	6	10	8	6	5	16	10	37	16	16	61	31	27	21	14	5	13	39
Diphtheria ...	4	...	5	7	1	6	1	4	1	4	...	1	3	9	10	5	2	4
Typhoid Fever ...	1	...	...	1	4	...	2	...	2	2	4	1	...	1	2	1	...	...
Erysipelas ...	3	1	...	...	...	1	2	1	...	2	1	...	5	...	4	3	1	1
Pneumonia ...	...	2	...	...	1	1	1	4	1	10	2	3	3	2	1	1	1	2
Ophthalmia Neonatorum	2	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	2	1	...	...	1	...
Dysentery... ...	...	1	...	1	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Puerperal Fever ...	...	...	...	...	...	1	..	...	2	...	2	...	...	...	...	1	...	...
Puerperal Pyrexia	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	4	2	1
Encephalitis Lethargica	...	...	...	...	...	1	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Cerebro-spinal Fever	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...
Measles	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	3	165	2	39	4	37	4	216	9
TOTALS ...	16	14	13	15	12	27	18	46	24	37	235	38	80	38	70	24	236	57

The monthly incidence of Infectious Disease was:—

Disease	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	April	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	TOTAL
Scarlet Fever.	3	1	5	...	1	2	3	9	5	2	1	7	39
Diphtheria.	1	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	4
Erysipelas.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	1
Pneumonia	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	2
Puerperal Pyrexia	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	.	...	1	...	...	1
Dysentery	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1
Measles	...	...	...	1	...	1	1	...	...	...	4	2	9
TOTALS ...	4	1	5	1	3	5	4	10	5	3	7	9	57

The Infectious Disease falls into the following age-groups :—

0-1	1-5	5-10	10-15	15-35	35 and over
...	17	18	5	16	1

Scarlet Fever.

There was an increase in the number of cases of Scarlet Fever notified, viz. : 39 as compared with 13 last year.

Thirty-seven patients were removed to the Isolation Hospital.

Again this year no deaths were registered as occurring from Scarlet Fever.

Diphtheria.

There was an increase of 2 cases of Diphtheria notified, viz. : 4 as against 2 last year.

All the cases were removed to the Isolation Hospital.

No deaths occurred.

Typhoid Fever.

I am pleased to report that again this year no cases of Typhoid Fever were notified.

Puerperal Pyrexia.

One case was notified as compared with 2 last year.

Ophthalmia Neonatorum.

No cases were notified.

Dysentery.

During the latter months of the year an outbreak of Dysentery occurred in many districts, and 1 case was notified in this area.

Pneumonia.

Two cases were notified, as compared with 1 last year.

The total number of deaths registered as occurring from Pneumonia (all forms) was 5.

Measles.

Measles was made a compulsorily notifiable disease under the Sevenoaks (Measles) Regulations, 1929 (dated the 17th May, 1929), which came into force on the 1st July, 1929.

During the year 9 cases were notified as compared with 216 last year.

One case was removed to the Isolation Hospital.

No deaths were registered as occurring from Measles.

Tuberculosis.

During the year 9 new cases of Tuberculosis were notified, as compared with 4 last year and 16 in 1935.

The new cases comprised:—

	Males	Females	Total
Pulmonary	6	1	7
Non-Pulmonary ..	1	1	2
Total ...	7	2	9

The number of deaths registered was 5, viz.:—

	Males	Females	Total
Pulmonary	1	4	5
Non-Pulmonary	...	...	...
Total ...	1	4	5

The following Table shows the number of new cases of Tuberculosis notified during the year, together with the deaths, at various age-periods:—

Age Periods.	New Cases.				Deaths.			
	Pulmonary.		Non-Pulmonary.		Pulmonary.		Non-Pulmonary.	
	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F
Under 1 year ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
1 and under 5 ...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...
5 ,, 10 ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
10 ,, 15 ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
15 ,, 20 ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
20 ,, 25 ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
25 ,, 35 ...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
35 ,, 45 ...	3	...	...	...	...	1	...	...
45 ,, 55 ...	...	...	...	...	1	2	...	...
55 ,, 65 ...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...
65 and over ...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...
TOTALS ...	6	1	1	1	1	4	...	...

The Kent County Council, through the agency of their Tuberculosis Officers, carry out the treatment for cases of Tuberculosis, and sanatorium treatment, where accommodation is available, is provided for both insured and uninsured persons.

During the year the following number of patients from this District received treatment:—

Number of persons receiving sanatorium treatment ... 8

Number of persons receiving dispensary treatment ... 8

Dispensary supervision only 18

PUBLIC HEALTH (TUBERCULOSIS) REGULATIONS, 1930.

Subjoined are the figures for cases remaining on the register at the end of each quarter since the 1924 Regulations came into force :—

	PULMONARY			NON-PULMONARY		
	M.	F.	Total	M.	F.	Total
1925						
31st March	15	19	34	12	16	28
30th June	15	19	35	14	17	31
30th September	16	20	36	15	17	32
31st December	13	20	33	15	17	32
1926						
31st March	12	21	33	15	17	32
30th June	12	20	32	15	17	32
30th September	11	19	30	15	17	32
31st December	13	19	32	16	17	33
1927						
31st March	14	20	34	17	17	34
30th June	16	21	37	17	18	35
30th September	16	22	38	17	18	35
31st December	18	23	41	17	19	36
1928						
31st March	17	24	41	18	19	37
30th June	18	25	43	18	20	38
30th September	16	25	41	18	20	38
31st December	17	25	42	18	20	38
1929						
31st March	18	24	42	18	20	38
30th June	19	24	43	18	21	39
30th September	19	25	44	18	22	40
31st December	19	24	43	18	22	40
1930						
31st March	19	24	43	18	21	39
30th June	19	23	42	18	22	40
30th September	21	23	44	18	23	41
31st December	21	24	45	18	23	41
1931						
31st March	19	24	43	18	23	41
30th June	19	23	42	17	23	40
30th September	18	24	42	17	23	40
31st December	18	24	42	17	23	40
1932						
31st March	18	25	43	17	22	39
30th June	18	25	43	17	22	39
30th September	19	28	47	18	21	39
31st December	21	29	50	18	21	39
1933						
31st March	23	28	51	18	21	39
30th June	21	28	49	17	22	39
30th September	20	27	47	17	22	39
31st December	20	27	47	17	22	39
1934						
31st March	20	28	48	17	21	38
30th June	18	25	43	17	22	39
30th September.....	20	28	48	17	21	38
31st December	23	28	51	17	22	39
1935						
31st March.....	22	30	52	17	22	39
30th June.....	23	32	55	19	21	40
30th September.....	22	32	54	20	21	41
31st December.....	23	34	57	22	22	44
1936						
31st March.....	23	35	58	23	22	45
30th June.....	22	34	56	23	21	44
30th September.....	22	33	55	23	21	44
31st December.....	22	34	56	24	22	46
1937						
31st March	23	33	56	24	23	47
30th June	23	34	57	24	23	47
30th September	24	35	59	24	23	47
31st December	24	36	60	25	23	48

PUBLIC HEALTH ACT, 1925, SECTION 62.

On no occasion during the year was it necessary for the Council to take steps to secure an Order for the compulsory removal to Hospital of a person suffering from Pulmonary Tuberculosis.

PUBLIC HEALTH (PREVENTION OF TUBERCULOSIS) REGULATIONS, 1925.

No action was required under the powers conferred by the above Regulations in respect of Tuberculosis employees in the milk trade.

NON-NOTIFIABLE INFECTIOUS DISEASE.

Whooping Cough.—No deaths were registered during the year.

Diarrhoea and Enteritis (under two years).—No deaths occurred during the year.

Cancer.—The number of deaths registered as occurring from Cancer were 23 (10 males and 13 females), as against 17 last year. The Cancer Death Rate was 1.79 per thousand of population, and comprised 16.6 per cent. of total deaths.

PATIENTS ADMITTED TO THE ISOLATION HOSPITAL.

The following number of patients were admitted to the Isolation Hospital during the year:

Scarlet Fever	37
Diphtheria	4
Measles	1
Tuberculosis	26

The cases of Tuberculosis were admitted under an arrangement, which has been sanctioned by the Ministry of Health, between the Kent County Council and the Sevenoaks Urban District Council.

During the year 20 cases of Tuberculosis were discharged and 6 died.

Disinfector.—There is a Washington-Lyons Disinfector in the hospital grounds, which is in efficient order.

LABORATORY WORK.

The bacteriological work in connection with this District is carried out at the County Laboratory, Maidstone.

During the year the following number of specimens from this District were examined there:

	Positive	Negative	Total
Swabs for Diphtheria... ...	18	53	71
Sputum for Tubercle	93	60	153
Totals ...	111	113	224

PREVENTIVE MEASURES.

In every case of Infectious Disease notified, the case is visited and full particulars obtained. I am always glad to see any doubtful case in consultation with the Doctor in charge, and I have pleasure in recording the cordial co-operation I have received from all the Medical Practitioners in this respect. This, I am sure, is of great assistance in dealing with the incidence of Infectious Disease.

When any outbreak of Infectious Disease arises in connection with the scholars attending any school, whether a private school or a public elementary school, particular attention is always given to any possible factor which may be tending to cause the spread of infection.

DISINFECTION.

A Washington-Lyons Disinfector has been provided by the Council and is situated in the hospital grounds at Oak Lane.

Fumigation of rooms is carried out as a routine measure in all cases of Infectious Disease.

ISOLATION HOSPITAL ADMINISTRATION.

In order to facilitate the Isolation Hospital treatment of Infectious Disease, an arrangement has been entered into by the Council with the Sevenoaks Rural District Council. Under this, cases from the Urban and the Rural District can be treated either at the Urban District Council's Hospital, or at the North Isolation Hospital, Otford, under the control of the Rural District Council. The object of this is to increase the value of the available bed accommodation at the two hospitals, and also to secure economy of working.

Further arrangements have been made for the temporary interchange of members of the nursing staffs at the two hospitals, when practicable and desirable.

ISOLATION HOSPITAL ACCOMMODATION.

A complete Hospital is provided by the Council for the reception of cases of Infectious Disease, and is situated in Oak Lane, in the Urban District of Sevenoaks. Previously it was situated in the Sevenoaks Rural District, but was included in the Urban area by the Kent Review Order, 1934.

The accommodation consists of two separate pavilions, together with an administrative block, laundry, disinfecting block and mortuary.

Each of the pavilions contains six beds, and consists of three separate wards containing one, two and three beds respectively. There are ample and suitable sanitary annexes to each pavilion.

A motor ambulance is kept for use for cases of Infectious Disease only.

Electric light has now been installed throughout the Hospital.

STAFF.

A permanent Matron and Nurse were appointed and commenced duty on 1st March, 1924.

In July, 1924, an arrangement was made with the Kent County Council whereby the Council place the Southern Pavilion at the disposal of the County Council for the reception of eight cases of Tuberculosis.

This was sanctioned by the Ministry of Health; and the first Tuberculosis patients were admitted on the 17th July, 1924. In July, 1925, arrangements were made by the County Council, with the sanction of the Ministry of Health, for the number of Tuberculosis patients to be increased from eight to twelve. With the widening and improvement of the verandah of the Recreation Room, this number has been increased to 15.

The staff at the Hospital now consists of:

1 Matron	1 Laundress
1 Assistant Matron	1 Housemaid
5 Nurses	2 Wardmaids
1 Cook	1 Betweenmaid

The outdoor staff consists of one gardener and one assistant gardener.

RECREATION ROOM.

A Recreation Room has been added in connection with the Southern Block, to which it is connected by a covered way.

This has proved a very welcome addition and has added immeasurably to the comfort and well-being of the patients.

DRAINAGE.

The Darenth Valley Main Sewerage Board was formed under the Local Government Provisional Order Confirmation (Darenth Valley) Act, 1878, of Representatives from the Sevenoaks Urban and Dartford and Sevenoaks Rural District Councils, for the purpose of constructing and maintaining a trunk sewer through the Valley of the River Darenth from Westerham to Dartford, from which point the sewage is conveyed through the sewers of the Urban District Council of Dartford and the West Kent Main Sewerage Board to the Outfall Works of the latter Authority at Longreach. The area consists of those parts of the respective Districts lying between the Northern and Southern boundaries of the Darenth Watershed.

With the exception of outlying portions, which are on the cesspool system, the District is well sewered.

The following were the approximate number of each type of closet existing at the end of the year:

Water closets draining to sewers	5,270
Water closets draining to cesspools	153
Earth closets or privy middens	2
Pail closets	6

The following extensions to sewers were carried out during the year:

Moor Road and Swanzy Road ...	600	feet of	6in.
Bosville Estate	200	,,	4in.
do.	530	,,	6in.
do.	300	,,	4in.
Crown Fields Estate	400	,,	6in.
Braeside Estate	1,190	,,	9in.
White Hart Estate	1,600	,,	9in.
do.	550	,,	6in.

The following extensions to surface water sewers were also carried out:

Braeside Estate	890	feet of	24in.
do.	290	,,	9in
Blackhall Lane	2,280	,,	9in.

SANITARY STATISTICS.

No. of houses connected to the sewer	No. of houses not connected to sewers	No. of houses not provided with a piped water supply	No. of wells still in use for purpose of domestic supply
3698	147	—	—

SANITARY CONVENIENCES.

W. C's	Pan or pail Closets	Midden Privies	Ashpits separate from Midden Privy	Cesspools	
				No. of	No. of houses into
5415	6	2	—	136	143

WATER SUPPLY.

The mains of the Sevenoaks Water Company supply the whole of the District.

The water is in every way suitable for drinking and domestic purposes.

The Company report that high surface pumping has now ceased at Oak Lane, Sevenoaks, and a new Booster Station has been completed at Tonbridge Road reservoir for the purpose of pumping to the high service reservoir at Bayley's Hill.

Bacteriological examinations of the water have been carried out at intervals.

During the year the following new mains were laid in this area:

304 yards of 6in. main.
154 yards of 3in. main.

HOUSE REFUSE REMOVAL.

The collection of house refuse is undertaken by the Council, the work being carried out by means of two mechanically-driven covered vehicles.

A weekly collection of refuse is made throughout the District and is disposed of on the Bradford system on the Council's own land at Greatness.

This work, which is under the supervision of the Surveyor, has proved satisfactory and the results are excellent. The costs are far less than would have been the case if a Destructor had been established.

The Council possesses a Dennis 750-gallon mechanical emptier, and the cesspools in the outlying parts of the District are emptied on request and payment. This machine is also used for sewer flushing, gully emptying and haulage work. (For the latter work the tank is detached and a general purpose body is fitted.)

HOUSING STATISTICS.

1.—Inspection of Dwelling-houses during the Year.

(1) (a) Total number of houses inspected for housing defects (under Public Health or Housing Acts)	157
(b) Number of inspections made for the purpose ...	225
(2) (a) Number of dwelling-houses (included under sub-head (1) above) which were inspected and recorded under the Housing Consolidated Regulations, 1925	76
(b) Number of inspections made for the purpose ...	144
(3) Number of dwelling-houses found to be in a state so dangerous or injurious to health as to be unfit for human habitation	11
(4) Number of dwelling-houses (exclusive of those referred to under the preceding sub-head) found not to be in all respects reasonably fit for human habitation	69

2.—Remedy of Defects during the Year Without Service of Formal Notices.

Number of defective dwelling-houses rendered fit in consequence of informal action by the Local Authority or their officers	69

3.—Action under Statutory Powers during the Year.

(a) Proceedings under Sections 9, 10 and 16 of the Housing Act, 1936:	
(1) Number of dwelling-houses in respect of which notices were served requiring repairs ...	*Nil*
(2) Number of dwelling-houses which were rendered fit after service of formal notices:	
(a) By owners	*Nil*
(b) By Local Authority in default of owners	*Nil*
(b) Proceedings under the Public Health Acts:	
(1) Number of dwelling-houses in respect of which notices were served requiring defects to be remedied	*Nil*

(2) Number of dwelling-houses in which defects were remedied after service of formal notices:

(a) By owners ... ... *Nil*

(b) By Local Authority in default of owners *Nil*

(c) Proceedings under Sections 11 and 13 of the Housing Act, 1936:

(1) Number of dwelling-houses in respect of which Demolition Orders were made ... ... *Nil*

(2) Number of dwelling-houses demolished in pursuance of Demolition Orders ... ... *Nil*

(d) Proceedings under Section 12 of the Housing Act, 1936:

(1) Number of separate tenements or underground rooms in respect of which Closing Orders were made ... ... *Nil*

(2) Number of separate tenements or underground rooms in respect of which Closing Orders were determined, the tenement or room having been rendered fit ... ... *Nil*

4.—Housing Act, 1936, Part IV, Overcrowding.

(a) (1) Number of dwelling-houses overcrowded at end of year 6

(2) Number of families dwelling therein 6

(3) Number of persons dwelling therein 51

(b) Number of new cases of overcrowding reported during the year ... ... *Nil*

(c) (1) Number of cases of overcrowding relieved during the year 9

(2) Number of persons concerned in such cases ... 22

(d) Particulars of any cases in which dwelling-houses have again become overcrowded after the Local Authority have taken steps for the abatement of overcrowding ... ... *Nil*

(e) Any other particulars with respect to overcrowding conditions upon which it is considered desirable to report ... ... *Nil*

Number of new houses erected during the year:

By the Local Authority ... ... *Nil*

By other persons 151

MATERNITY AND CHILD WELFARE.

The Maternity and Child Welfare work in this District is under the control of the Urban District Council, and does not come within the scope of the general scheme of the Kent County Council.

ANTE-NATAL CLINIC.

An Ante-natal Clinic has been established at Dorset House, St. John's Road, Sevenoaks.

Sessions are held on the third Monday in each month at 2.30 p.m.

The Medical Officer in charge is Dr. A. Carnarvon Brown.

During the year 12 sessions were held, and a total of 140 attendances were made, representing an average attendance of 11.6 per session.

CHILD WELFARE CENTRES.

The Council has established two Maternity and Child Welfare Centres, viz.: one at Dorset House, St. John's Road, and the other at Church House, High Street.

Both these Centres are held under the auspices of the Sevenoaks Mothers' and Babies' Welfare Association. An annual grant of £120 is made by the District Council to this Association. The Association is affiliated to the National League for Health, Maternity and Child Welfare.

The Medical Officer in charge is Dr. A. Carnarvon Brown, and he attends each Centre for half an hour in order to see any case requiring medical attention.

Sessions are held at both Centres each Thursday afternoon at 3 o'clock.

Dried milk, cod liver oil and malt, and Virol, etc., are supplied, on payment, to the mothers through the Centres.

Attendances at the Centres.

	Church House.	Dorset House.
Number of names on the register:		
Mothers	45	145
Children	65	179
Number of attendances:		
Mothers	793	1,500
Children	867	1,924
Number of sessions held	46	46
Average attendance per session:		
Mothers	17.2	32.6
Children	18.8	41.8

SUNLIGHT TREATMENT.

A valuable addition to the Children's Welfare work is the installation of the necessary apparatus which enables sunlight treatment to be given to those needing it. Again this year it has proved to be of great benefit, and has been much appreciated.

During the year 104 sessions were held. The number of treatments given was 1,322 to 67 children.

FREE AND ASSISTED SUPPLY OF MILK TO EXPECTANT AND NURSING MOTHERS, AND CHILDREN UNDER FIVE YEARS OF AGE.

During the year 1,092 pints of fresh milk were supplied free in necessitous cases, and 735 pounds of dried milk were supplied at cost price.

NURSING OF MEASLES, WHOOPING COUGH, EPIDEMIC DIARRHOEA, POLIOMYELITIS, ETC.

In cases of the above-mentioned diseases the Health Visitor pays visits in cases which may require her services. This has proved a valuable addition to the Public Health services, and much good work has been done.

VOLUNTARY WORK IN CONNECTION WITH MATERNITY AND CHILD WELFARE.

I again wish to place on record my great appreciation of the services rendered by the Voluntary Workers of the Sevenoaks Mothers' and Babies' Welfare Association.

Year by year this work increases, not only with the growth of the town, but also from the increasing facilities provided under the Maternity and Child Welfare Scheme, and the way in which these are being more and more utilised by the public.

The foundation on which this work is built is unquestionably the interest taken in it, and the time and trouble so ungrudgingly given by the Voluntary Workers.

I feel that the public has only to realize these facts in order to give their support more and more to what is, on all hands, considered to be one of the most important and valuable branches of the whole of the Public Health administration of this country.

HEALTH VISITOR.

The Council employs the services of one full-time Health Visitor, who works under the supervision of the Medical Officer of Health.

The total number of visits paid by her during the year was 2,373.

The following is a detailed list of visits paid:

Visits to births and infants under one year ...	832
Visits to children between one and five years ...	1,151
Visits to cases of Measles	2
Visits re Scarlet Fever, Chicken-pox, German Measles, and Mumps	139
Visits re Whooping Cough	97
Ante-natal visits	94
Miscellaneous visits	128
Total	2,373

SCHOOLS.

There are four elementary and two secondary schools in the District.

The medical inspection of school children is carried out by the Kent County Council.

Inspection of the sanitary arrangements at the schools is made from time to time.

All schools are supplied with a main supply of water.

It was not found necessary to close a school on account of the incidence of Infectious Disease amongst the scholars during the year, nor were any Certificates covering low attendance for the same cause issued.

NURSING AND MATERNITY HOMES.

The powers under the Nursing Homes Registration Act, 1927, have been delegated by the Kent County Council to the Urban District Council.

There are six Nursing and Maternity Homes registered in this District.

These provide 7 beds for maternity cases and 31 beds for other cases.

REGULATED TRADES.

Dairies and Cowsheds.

There are 11 registered premises within the District, of which 9 are dairies and 2 are cowsheds.

During the year 213 visits of inspection were paid, and in 3 instances defects were found. These have since been remedied.

Milk (Special Designations) Order, 1936.

The Council granted the following number of licences under the above Order during the year:

Tuberculin Tested	7
Pasteurised	1

During the year the following number of samples of milk supplied in the District were taken:

Under the Milk and Dairies (Special Designations) Order, 1936	12
Ordinary milk	14

Twelve samples of milk supplied to the Council's Isolation Hospital were also taken during the year for chemical analysis.

There is an up-to-date and modern pasteurising plant at one of the dairies in the town, and the bulk of the milk coming into this dairy from the rural areas is pasteurised.

Under the Milk (Special Designations) Order one licence has been issued for bottled Tuberculin Tested Milk which is received in bulk.

Slaughterhouses.

There are 4 Slaughterhouses in the District, of which 2 are registered and 2 are licensed.

During the year 525 visits were paid, and in one instance a defect was found. This was later remedied.

Meat.—Carcases Inspected and Condemned.

	Cattle excluding Cows	Cows	Calves	Sheep and Lambs	Pigs
Number killed (if known) ...	167	...	328	1108	891
Number inspected					
All diseases except Tuberculosis Whole carcases condemned ...	...	2	...	2	...
Carcases of which some part or organ was condemned ...	1	...	...	5	11
Percentage of the number inspected affected with diseases other than Tuberculosis ...	1.8		...	0.63	1.23
TUBERCULOSIS ONLY Whole carcases condemned ...	2	1	...	...	2
Carcases of which some part or organ was condemned ...	...	...	...	...	7
Percentage of the number inspected affected with tuberculosis	1.8		...	...	1.01

Piggeries.

There are no Piggeries in the District.

Other Food Preparing Places.

There are 35 other premises in which food is prepared for human consumption.

During the year 278 visits have been paid to these premises.

Common Lodging-Houses and Houses-Let-in-Lodgings.

There are no Common Lodging-Houses nor Houses-Let-in-Lodgings in the District.

Rag Flock Act.

There are no premises within the District to which the above-named Act applies.

Factories and Workshops.

There are 75 premises within the District, of which 28 are Factories and 47 are Workshops. There are in addition 6 Workplaces.

During the year 129 visits were paid, and in 5 instances defects were found.

A detailed list of the Factories and Workshops remaining at the end of the year is shown in the following Table:

	Factories.	Workshops.	Total.
Motor and Cycle Works	7	11	18
Laundries	2	1	3
Printing Works	6	...	6
Builders and Carpenters	5	6	11
Saw Mills	2	...	2
Cleaners and Dyers	2	...	2
Brickworks	1	...	1
Water Works	1	...	1
Gas Works	1	...	1
Carpet Cleaning Works	1	...	1
Shoeing Forge and Engineer ...	...	2	2
Boot Repairers	...	7	7
Tin Smith	...	1	1
Watchmakers	...	3	3
Photographers...	...	2	2
Wheelwright	...	1	1
Upholsterers	...	5	5
Harness Makers	...	2	2
Dressmakers and Tailors	...	6	6
TOTAL	28	47	75

1.—Inspection of Factories, Workshops and Workplaces.

(Including Inspections made by Sanitary Inspectors or Inspectors of Nuisances.)

PREMISES	Number of		
	Inspections	Written Notices.	Occupiers Prosecuted.
FACTORIES ... ... (Including Factory Laundries)	33	...	...
WORKSHOPS ... ... (Including Workshop Laundries)	68	2	...
WORKPLACES ... (Other than Out-workers' premises)	28	2	...
TOTAL ...	129	4	...

2.—Defects Found in Factories, Workshops and Workplaces.

PARTICULARS. (1)	Number of Defects. Found. (2)	Remedied. (3)	Referred to H.M. Inspector. (4)	No. of offences in respect of which prosecutions were instituted (5)
Nuisances under the Public Health Acts —‡				
Want of cleanliness	3	3	—	—
Want of ventilation	—	—	—	—
Overcrowding	—	—	—	—
Want of drainage of floors	—	—	—	—
Other nuisances	—	—	—	—
Sanitary accommodation { insufficient ...	—	—	—	—
Sanitary accommodation { unsuitable or defective	2	2	—	—
Sanitary accommodation { not separate for sexes	—	—	—	—
Offences under the Factory and Workshop Acts—				
Illegal occupation of underground bakehouses (s. 101)	—	—	—	—
Other offences ... ... (Excluding offences relating to outwork and offences under the Sections mentioned in the Schedule to the Ministry of Health (Factories and Workshops Transfer of Powers) Order, 1921)	—	—	—	—
TOTAL	5	5	Nil	Nil

‡ Including those specified in Sections 2, 3, 7 and 8 of the Factory and Workshop Act, 1901, as remediable under the Public Health Acts.

Summary of Regulated Trades.

	Number of Premises	Visits Paid	Defects.	
			Found.	Remedied.
Dairies	9	213	3	3
Cowsheds	2			
Slaughterhouses :				
Registered ...	2	525	1	1
Licensed	2			
Bakehouses	9	65	4	4
Piggeries	—	—	—	—
Other food preparing places	35	278	5	5
Factories	28	33	1	1
Workshops	47	68	2	2
Workplaces	6	28	2	2
Common Lodging Houses	—	—	—	—
Houses-let-in-Lodgings	—	—	—	—
Totals ...	140	1210	18	18

SHOPS ACTS.

During the year 78 inspections were carried out under the Shops Act, 1904, relating to ventilation, temperature and sanitary conveniences of shops.

In two cases modern sanitary conveniences have been provided for the employees, and in one other case additional heating has been provided by the shopkeeper.

Smoke Abatement.

During the year one complaint was received with respect to the emission of smoke from a factory chimney. Several observations were made, and after consultation with the Manager concerned, no further action was found to be necessary.

SWIMMING BATHS AND POOLS.

There is only one public swimming bath in the District, this being a covered bath owned by the Council situated in Eardley Road, Sevenoaks.

The water for the bath is passed through a continuous filtration plant.

Two samples of the bath water were taken during the swimming season, and in each case were reported upon by the County Analyst as being satisfactory.

A privately owned swimming bath which was constructed at Greatness Mill is no longer in existence, and was not used during the season of 1937.

ERADICATION OF BED BUGS.

During the year 2 Council houses were found to be infested with bugs, and both were disinfested.

The number of other houses found to be infested were 4, and disinfestation was undertaken in each case.

The method employed was by spraying with Zaldecide.

The belongings of tenants are examined before their removal into a Council house, and in no case during the year was action necessary.

In 5 cases the work of disinfestation was carried out by the Council, and in one case by the owner.

Instructions against the re-infestation of premises is given to tenants when disinfestation takes place.

RIVERS AND STREAMS.

Constant supervision is paid to all watercourses within the District.

No action was required during the year.

FOOD AND DRUGS ADULTRATION ACT, 1928.

The Kent County Council carries out the duties under the above Act.

LEGAL PROCEEDINGS.

In no case during the year was it found necessary to institute legal proceedings to enforce the abatement of nuisances.

AMBULANCES.

For Infectious Cases.—A motor ambulance has been provided by the Council for the removal of cases of Infectious Disease.

For Accident and General Cases.—The Council provides one motor ambulance for the removal of accident and general cases. (Telephone: Sevenoaks 188.)

HOSPITALS.

The District is served by the following hospitals:

General Cases.—Sevenoaks and Holmesdale General Hospital, Sevenoaks; County Hospital, Farnborough; County Hospital, Pembury.

Infectious Cases (except Smallpox).—Isolation Hospital, Oak Lane, Sevenoaks.

Infectious Disease (Smallpox).—By arrangement at the West Kent Joint Smallpox Hospital.

CHEMICAL AND BACTERIOLOGICAL EXAMINATIONS OF FOOD.

Bacteriological examinations are carried out by the Pathologist of the Kent County Council at the Laboratory, Maidstone.

LABORATORY FACILITIES.

Laboratory facilities are provided by the Kent County Council at Maidstone.

MIDWIVES.

The Kent County Council is the Supervising Authority under the Midwives Act for this District.

The following Midwives have given Notice of Intention to Practice in this area during the year:

Dunk, G. M., Holly Lodge, Pound Lane.
Hemmings, W. G., Holly Lodge, Pound Lane.
Harvey, J. N., Carrick Grange Nursing Home.
Maynard, C. B., 60 Granville Road.
Mitchell, L., Carrick Grange Nursing Home.
Pharo, N. H., Carrick Grange Nursing Home.
Wilkinson, J. D., Holly Lodge, Pound Lane.

ADOPTIVE ACTS AND BYE-LAWS.

The following are the Adoptive Acts, Bye-laws and Regulations in force in the District:

Acts.

The Infectious Disease (Prevention) Act, 1890, and Parts 2, 3, 4 and 5 of the Public Health Acts Amendment Act, 1890, have been in force in the District since 1st June, 1901.

Public Health Acts Amendment Act, 1907: Sections 15, 16, 17, 20, 21, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 32, 33 (Part II.); Sections 34, 35, 36, 37, 38, 44, 45, 46, 47, 48, 49, 50, 51 (Part III.); Sections 52, 53, 54, 55, 56, 57, 58, 59, 62, 63, 64, 65, 67 (Part IV.); Sections 76, 77 (Part VI.).

Section 91 (Part IX.); Section 95, Public Health Acts Amendment Act, 1907.

Section 19 adopted in 1933.

Public Health Act, 1925, Part II., Sections 13 to 35 inclusive (excluding Sections 21 and 22); Part III., Sections 36 to 43 inclusive); and Part IV., Sections 45 to 50 inclusive.

Local Government and Other Officers' Superannuation Act, 1922.

Public Health Act (Amendment) Act, 1907, Section 85. (Adopted 1936.)

Bye-laws.

Bye-laws as to the cleansing of footways and pavements, removal of house refuse, and cleansing of earth closets, privies, ashpits and cesspools.

Bye-laws as to nuisances.

Bye-laws with respect to the drainage of existing buildings.

Bye-laws with respect to pleasure grounds.

Bye-laws as to prevention of nuisances arising from snow.

Bye-laws as to regulation of public baths.

Bye-laws as to slaughterhouses.

Bye-laws with respect to hackney carriages.

Bye-laws with respect to Sevenoaks Market. Allowed by the Ministry of Health on the 26th May, 1926.

Bye-laws and regulations with respect to the management of the Cemetery.

Bye-laws in respect of new streets and buildings. Adopted 1928.

Bye-laws with respect to slaughterhouses. Allowed by the Ministry of Health on the 21st May, 1929.

The Sevenoaks (Measles) Regulations, 1929. Dated 17th May, 1929.

The Sevenoaks Town Planning Scheme (Interim Development) Order, 1928. Dated 9th July, 1928.

Bye-laws with respect to advertisements. Adopted 1934.

Bye-laws with regard to Nursing Homes. Approved 1936, and came into force 1st March, 1937.

Bye-laws as to Registries for Female Domestic Servants. Adopted 1937.

TABLE I.—CASES OF INFECTIOUS DISEASE NOTIFIED DURING THE YEAR 1937.

Disease.	Number of Cases Notified.													Total cases removed to Hospital.	Deaths
	At all Ages.	at ages—years.													
		Under 1 year	1 and under 2 years	2 and under 3 years	3 and under 4 years	4 and under 5 years	5 and under 10 years	10 and under 15 years	15 and under 20 years	20 and under 35 years	35 and under 45 years	45 and under 65 years	65 and over		
Scarlet Fever	39	...	1	4	3	5	18	3	3	2	...	...	...	37	...
Diphtheria	4	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	3	...	...	...	4	...
Erysipelas	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...
Pneumonia	2	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	5*
Puerperal Pyrexia	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...
Dysentery	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...
Measles	9	...	...	...	2	...	...	2	2	3	...	...	...	...	...
TOTAL	57	...	1	4	5	7	18	5	6	10	...	1	...	41	5

* All forms.

TABLE II.—DEATHS REGISTERED DURING THE YEAR 1937.

Cause of Death	Males.	Females.	Total.
Typhoid and paratyphoid fevers ...	...	...	...
Measles	...	...	...
Scarlet Fever...	...	...	...
Whooping Cough	...	...	...
Diphtheria	...	...	...
Influenza	1	2	3
Encephalitis Lethargica	...	...	...
Cerebro-spinal Fever	...	...	...
Tuberculosis of Respiratory system	1	4	5
Other Tuberculous diseases ...	...	...	..
Syphilis	...	...	...
General paralyis of the insane, tabes dorsalis	...	...	...
Cancer	10	13	23
Diabetes	...	2	2
Cerebral hæmorrhage	2	4	6
Heart disease...	13	18	31
Aneurism	...	...	...
Other circulatory diseases	3	3	6
Bronchitis	3	1	4
Pneumonia, all forms	1	4	5
Other respiratory diseases	2	...	2
Peptic Ulcer	3	...	3
Diarrhœa, (under two years) ...	...	...	...
Appendicitis	1	2	3
Cirrhosis of the Liver	1	...	1
Other diseases of the Liver, ...	...	1	1
Other digestive diseases	4	...	4
Acute and chronic nephritis ...	4	2	6
Puerperal sepsis	...	...	...
Other puerperal causes	...	...	...
Congenital debility, premature birth, malformations	2	3	5
Senility	1	6	7
Suicide	...	1	1
Other violence	3	2	5
Other defined diseases	7	6	13
Ill-defined or unknown	1	1	2
TOTAL	63	75	138

Urban District Council of Sevenoaks

REPORT OF THE SANITARY INSPECTOR

Council Offices,
Argyle Road,
Sevenoaks.
February, 1938.

Ladies and Gentlemen,

I have the honour of presenting to you a summary of the work carried out in the Public Health Department during the year 1937, together with the extensions of sanitary services.

GENERAL INSPECTIONS.

The routine inspections of the District under the Public Health Acts, Factory and Workshop Act, Milk and Dairies Order, Milk (Special Designations) Order, and the Public Health (Meat) Regulations have been carried out, and any nuisances or defects found have been dealt with by Informal Action. During the year it was not necessary to serve any Statutory Notices.

One new Model Bakehouse was erected during the year, fitted with modern machinery, and one of the old bakehouses has ceased to exist.

SHOPS ACT.

During the year several applications were made for certificates of exemption relating to the provision of sanitary accommodation under Section 10 of the Shops Act, 1934. These were not approved owing to the changing conditions of the properties in the town, so that when any of these shops are altered full advantage can be taken to provide the necessary accommodation.

WATER SUPPLY.

No complaints were received relating to the water supplied by the Sevenoaks Waterworks Company during the year.

The following main extensions were carried out by the Company during the year:

304 yards of 6in. main.
154 yards of 3in. main.

Two samples of water were taken during the year from the Public Swimming Bath, owned by your Council, for bacteriological examination, and the report on these was very satisfactory.

HOUSING.

During the year 11 houses were scheduled for demolition in three Clearance Areas under the Housing Act, 1936. This necessitates the re-housing of seven families, and a small housing scheme is in hand to allow this to be done.

During the year 151 new houses were erected by private enterprise; 149 of these were connected to the main sewer and two connected to cesspools.

There have been no further cases of overcrowding detected during the year. Nine cases of overcrowding were relieved during the year, chiefly by the removal of lodgers. Two families moved into larger houses in the area to abate overcrowding.

MILK SUPPLIES.

Frequent inspections are made of all the dairies in the District, and the bulk of the town's supply is produced in the rural areas. There is one modern pasteurising plant in the District, and samples have been taken to ascertain that the milk has been properly pasteurised, while the temperature and recording charts of this plant are also regularly examined.

One dairy farm in the area has been added to the list of Accredited producers during 1937.

During the year 12 samples of milk were taken under the Milk (Special Designations) Order, and 14 samples of ordinary milk.

DRAINAGE.

During the year considerable extensions were carried out to soil sewers. The positions of these are as follows:

Moor Road and Swanzy Road ...	600	feet of	6in.
do. do. ...	200	do.	4in.
Bosville Estate	530	do.	6in.
do.	300	do.	4in.
Crown Fields Estate	400	do.	6in.
Braeside Estate	1,190	do.	9in.
White Hart Estate	1,600	do.	9in.
do.	550	do.	6in.

The following extensions to surface water sewers were also carried out:

Braeside Estate	890	feet of	24in.
do.	290	do.	9in.
Blackhall Lane	2,280	do.	9in.

There are 136 cesspools in the area, and during the year 39 cesspools were emptied by the mechanical cesspool emptier. This work is done at the request of the owners and upon payment. There are no fixed periods of emptying, and this work has to be arranged with the Surveyor's Department, as the machine is used for other purposes.

SLAUGHTERHOUSE, MEAT AND FOOD INSPECTIONS.

Regular inspections of food preparing places, slaughterhouses, etc., have been carried out during the year.

The amount of unsound food surrendered and destroyed was 2 tons 5 cwt. 40 lbs. Where circumstances permitted, this was destroyed at the Acme Chemical Works, Tonbridge, and the remainder was either burnt locally or buried in lime.

The insurance inaugurated at the Sevenoaks Market is still in operation, and most of the beasts and pigs slaughtered in the area are covered by this scheme.

There are 15 licensed slaughtermen in the District, and no complaints have been received regarding the slaughtering of animals.

In accordance with the Sanitary Officers Order, I give below the number and nature of inspections carried out:

Housing	369
Meat and Food Inspection Visits	803
Milk and Dairies Order	213
Factory and Workshop Act	194
Nuisances and Rats and Mice (Destruction) Act	268
Infectious Diseases	63
Shops Act	78
Petroleum Acts	128
	2,116

Informal notices served: 161.

I wish to add my thanks to Mr. S. C. Clark, Clerk in my Department, for the assistance he has rendered during the year.

I am, Ladies and Gentlemen,

Yours obediently,

W. J. GYPPS,

Sanitary Inspector.